

RAIL CONNECTION WITH GAP WITHIN OUR REACH

Chicago Contractor Proposes Immediate Activity Upon Compliance With Conditions. Most Attractive Yet Submitted to Committee and Will Meet Hearty Approval of Citizens

The railroad to Burns from the Gap is now clearly put before the people of this town on such terms as command attention and The Times-Herald fully believes it the most practical and feasible proposition yet advanced and fully within our reach.

W. C. Ross, an experienced railroad contractor, came in the fore part on this week upon recommendations and propositions made by the executive committee of the Burns Railroad Club and held a conference with those of the committee who were in town Wednesday night. There were also representatives of the Commercial Club present and the result of this conference a clear outline of what he would do toward building the line we desire from some point at Crane Creek Gap to Burns without any delay.

Mr. Ross had but little to say but it was to the point and the substance was: He would give a bond to build and complete the proposed line within four months from the time final negotiations were completed with by the people of Burns. His proposition was that the business men of Burns guarantee \$50,000 in bonds and secure the necessary right of way and terminal grounds. He would not delay active work on the line pending the two elections necessary to place city bonds with him, which would require one election to extend the boundaries of the town and a second election to legally vote the bonds. The guarantee of the business men is all that he would require to go before financial men and secure the necessary funds to begin the construction.

Mr. Ross desired early attention of his proposition and all the details worked out within a reasonable time in order that he may be getting his material ready for active work as soon as weather conditions will permit. He impressed those with whom he talked most favorably and convinced them of his ability to carry out his end of the bargain

on a recent visit and upon his return east again visited Mr. Ross in Chicago and suggested his coming out personally and look over the situation and meet the people.

Mr. Ross found upon his arrival here that reports given him of the bigness of the country and its possibilities by Mr. McConnell were fully borne out and he was not disappointed in any manner whatever. In fact he sees greater possibilities than estimated or suggested by either Mr. McConnell or Mr. Davidson.

Mr. Ross was taken to the flour mill and packing plant as well as a short trip to the higher hills to the north for a better view of the country in general. Mr. Ross was most enthusiastic in discussing the big asset the packing plant was to this country and what it meant to a railroad, nor was he less impressed with the big undertaking of Mr. McConnell and his associates to impound the flood waters of the streams to the north and bringing about a comprehensive and equitable distribution of the water for irrigation. He strongly commended this work and said the people of this territory should give such an enterprise every encouragement possible—even strain a point as it was a necessary work to the immediate future development of the territory. Nor was he ignorant or unmindful of the timber resources to the north of this Valley.

The gentleman impressed the writer with being a very keen and careful man of affairs who immediately grasped a situation. He is certainly a man of experience from his conversation and one who is safe.

and that he has ample financial backing.

The Times-Herald believes it is now up to Burns to move.

Mr. Ross' proposition does not in any way interfere with the proposition of Mr. Strahorn to build to us from the west and those interested in this scheme may continue in their efforts. In fact it helps the situation so far as Burns is concerned as it will be a better inducement to bring Mr. Strahorn to Burns from the west for a connection, besides it leaves us in a better way financially to assist the Strahorn lines in that the requirements to get the connection from the Gap are not so large as had been contemplated.

Two members of the railroad executive committee, Judge H. C. Levens and L. M. Brown were out of town Wednesday night and unable to meet with Mr. Ross; upon their return they will be appraised of the proposition made and after consideration and consultation, since these gentlemen were away on railroad matters, and possibly have suggestions to make as a result of their trip, a public mass meeting will be called and the matter fully discussed in order that something definite may be sent to Mr. Ross by the first of the coming month.

The Times-Herald feels confident of the favorable consideration of this latest proposition and begins to see the final solution of the railroad problem for Burns.

Mr. Ross left Thursday morning in company with C. B. McConnell for Riverside on his return to Chicago. Mr. McConnell was instrumental in getting Mr. Ross interested in this railroad proposition and later President W. P. Davidson of the Oregon & Western Colonization Co. also conferred with him and was most favorably impressed with his proposition, so much so in fact, that Mr. Davidson advocated this is the most feasible proposition yet advanced while he was here

IRRIGATION ISSUES ARE VITAL TO THE PIONEER

Reclamation Projects Will be Discussed Fully at Congress in Portland on December 28, 29 and 30. Question of Money and Credit, Problem of Guaranteeing Interest on Bonds

Marshall N. Dana in Sunday Journal:

There are pioneers today—in Oregon.

They are put on the unestablished reclamation projects.

At the call of the irrigation congress they will come down from their mountain valleys and plateaus.

They may hear a few city bred speakers tell them how to get "back to the soil" and "make a success on the land."

But in the main they will counsel to get together.

And they will seek answer to one overshadowing question.

I use the word, overshadowing because until the question is answered there will not be enough sunny days in a year to lift the shadow from the future or from the hearts of those who would make homes out on the edge of cultivation.

The question is:

What plan of reclamation can be evolved and put into practice that will give assurance of success to an industrious man and his family if they settle on an irrigation project?

The question has no reference to the productivity of the land under water.

It is a proverb among irrigationists that to get water to the dry soil, even in the higher altitudes, is a practical guarantee of a crop.

The question is money and credit.

It is a question of opportunity to get a start, in equipment and cultivation and cropping, without being compelled to use the first fruits in meeting bonded debt and interest.

The desideratum is to go on the land with a small amount of capital and much energy, to be allowed to use the first returns for a few years before being compelled to begin paying off the debt.

None of the plans and laws of the past have accomplished this ideal.

And meanwhile we have a million and a half acres that could be made productive under water, that could support families and communities and pay taxes, and make the desert give away to civilization, if—

At the last meeting of the congress there was discussion of federal or state guarantee of irrigation district bonds. This was with reference to the bond buyer and with the motive of making him less afraid of irrigation securities.

At the irrigation congress this year the discussion will probably

those mentioned, would make an effort to evolve a centralized plan, would merely make confusion worse confounded.

And this is not to say that any resolution adopted was undesirable, but merely that the congress to make its self more effective, must be unified in its expressions.

The irrigation congress last year went out of its way to advocate the repeal of the state tax of 25 cents to \$2 per horse power for private hydro-electric developments, and is also asked authority for the sale of surplus electric energy generated incident to the operation of an irrigation plant.

A number of projects were recommended for investigation and some of these are enumerated by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane as being now under investigation. The co-operative topographic and steam measurement work of the government was endorsed, of course.

Another action, the exact intent which the resolution does not make clear, was to ask the repeal of legislation which the railroads find restrictive in making profits.

From the viewpoint of the settler, from a project who wants opportunity and time to make good, the recommendation does not seem out of place that the irrigation congress decide what is the best method of giving to the settler time and to irrigation bonds value and standing, and that is analyze its resolutions carefully in their relation each to the other.

Unquestionably with the matter of opportunity and credit adjusted attention will turn more definitely to roads and other means of transportation for projects, and always, the educational aid a man newly on a reclamation project needs.

And perhaps, as a climax, we will establish in Oregon a big, broad, policies-free, plan of reclamation for logged over and swamp as well as arid lands, under the direction of men chosen because they are expert and efficient enough for the job.

center about the guaranteeing of interest on the bonds.

There will be one group in favor of a provision that the state guarantee the interest on irrigation securities.

Another group will advocate federal guarantee of the interest for five years, during which time the settler will be obliged to pay only maintenance charges. The bond would run for 40 years at 4 per cent and their retirement would take place during the last 10 years.

This is the plan of credits proposed under the Jones bill newly introduced before congress. The bill provides federal investigation and subsequent supervision, and requires a preliminary that the irrigation district laws be satisfactory to the federal government.

It is pointed out that the net result would be:

Uniformity of irrigation district laws.

Consequent increase in the market-ability of irrigation securities.

Most importantly—absence of debt burden on the settler during the first five years.

It has been suggested that if this law should be adopted Oregon and Washington would be in a position at once to benefit because the irrigation district laws of these states are now satisfactory to the secretary of the interior. But Colorado and some of the other irrigation states would have to make improvements in their laws.

This feature of immediate benefit is something that could not be expected from a state guarantee of interest on irrigation bonds because the subject would have to take the force of a constitutional amendment to be voted on at a general election.

At the same time it is admitted that state as well as federal guarantee would increase the desirability of the securities.

Can the irrigation congress concentrate and utilize past experience in settling upon a plan that will revolutionize the reclamation policy of the entire west?

It never has done so.

At the same time its general influence has been exerted in favor of projects and the settlers upon them. It supported the appropriation for the west Umatilla project and the state built Tumalo project.

The resolutions adopted by the congress last year are to an extent contradictory and confused, as though individual ideas had been expressed without assimilation or being related to the general problem, but action has been obtained on at least two of the congress' proposals—a drainage code and the granting of one vote to corporation having property in an irrigation district.

Had the resolutions of the congress that have to do with finance been more coherent more results might have been expected.

One resolution called upon the federal government to bond the resources of federal lands to be used for irrigation on a dollar for dollar cooperative basis. Another asked that money for roads, bridges and irrigation to be advanced on the credit of federally owned timber.

The different resolutions asked, one for federal guarantee of irrigation bonds and the other for a state guarantee (not federal or state guarantee of interest) A resolution asked for the investment of state funds in irrigation securities and a final expression was in behalf of a one-half mill state tax for irrigation, which proposal was rejected subsequently by the voters of the state.

There were still other financial resolutions which, if added to

SYMBOLISM OF ART AT PANAMA-PACIFIC FAIR

Subject Handled Most Entertainingly at Library Club Meeting by Rev. Dr. Benson Last Saturday Afternoon. Other Interesting Papers on Art Were Read. Musical Numbers

(Contributed)

On Saturday, Dec. 11, the beautiful new home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Geary, was thrown open to welcome the Ladies of the Library Club.

Mrs. Kelley and Mrs. Eberly of groups three acting as hostesses.

The subject presented on the Literary Program was "Art," and each number bore out the import of the group motto, "Art is Power."

The opening number was a vocal solo by Mrs. Farre and was received with generous applause.

Mrs. Eberly read a very interesting and instructive paper on the "Radical in Art," under the following heads:

Post impressionists, Cubists and Futurists, broadening her paper by illustrations of the new art, which she passed among the audience.

Mrs. Eberly stated that much of this modern art was exhibited at the Panama Pacific Fair, and attracted wide attention.

All Art lovers are now on the outlook for a new school of art to be started in the near future.

An Instrumental Duet by Mrs. Benson and Mrs. Sutton was greatly enjoyed and enthusiastically encored.

The grand feature of the entire program was a lecture on the "Symbolism of Art" at the Panama Pacific Fair by Dr. Benson which he delivered in his usual forceful and scholarly style.

Dr. Benson took his audience with him on a most pleasant and edifying journey through the Fair grounds; teaching them the great lessons of the growth of a world, its progress in all lines as symbolized by the colossal status, which he described so vividly that to see a picture of anyone of the groupes mentioned, is to

recognized it at once. "Intelligence," he stated was symbolized by a magnificent statue of a—Man. Right here there was a perceptible wave of silent resentment from his audience of women, which, however, was but of momentary duration, as he very cleverly dispelled the same by his final glowing description of the higher, nobler, best in life—the spiritual, symbolized by a colossal statue of a—WOMAN.

Dainty refreshments were served after which the club adjourned until Jan. 8, 1916.

Are Your Taxes Delinquent.

The court of this county has entered an order to the sheriff to issue delinquent certificates on all delinquent taxes at once. He is going to comply with this order and issue certificates on all delinquent taxes from 1909 to 1914. If you have failed to pay you should at once attend to the matter and save additional cost.

W. A. GOODMAN, Sheriff.

O. A. C.

FARMERS' AND HOME-MAKERS' WEEK AND RURAL LIFE CONFERENCES

January 3 to 8, 1916

Live Information, Practical Help for the Home the Farm, the Community

Conferences of Oregon's Greatest Industries

Conferences on Oregon's Most Vital Problems

LECTURES—DEMONSTRATIONS—EXHIBITIONS—ENTERTAINMENTS

Two thousand people attended last year. It is a great place to make friends—with live thinkers and live thought, good workers, and good work.

WINTER SHORT COURSE

January 10 to February 4, 1916

A Practical Agricultural Course in a Nut Shell

Applied Science in Actual Work of the Farm and Household

Courses in FRUIT RAISING, FARM CROPS, SOILS, STOCK RAISING, DAIRY WORK, POULTRY RAISING, GARDENING, COOKING, SEWING, HOUSEHOLD ARTS, HOME SAVING, BUSINESS METHODS, ROAD BUILDING, FARM ENGINEERING, RURAL ORGANIZATIONS, MARKETING.

Correspondence Courses Without Tuition.

Lecture, Instruction in Music.

Reduced railroad rates.

For program write to The College Exchange, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. (15-23) to (15-1)

Breakfast 5:30 to 9 Dinner 11:30 to 2

Mac's Restaurant & Bakery

Located in the new Levens Building
BURNS, OREGON
W. R. McCuiston, Prop.

MENU SUNDAY, DEC. 19, 1915

Oyster Soup

Half Spring chicken, fried to order 80c.
Eastern Oysters, any style 50c.
Cracked Crab 50c.

Fried Columbia River Salmon 35c.
Fresh fried Halibut 35c.
Sillyside Smelt 35c.
Stewed Clams 35c.
Roast spring turkey and cranberry sauce 50c.

Roast beef and brown gravy 35c.
Roast pork and apple sauce 35c.

Mashed potatoes Fried Potatoes Pickled Beets

Chocolate and Vanilla Cream Pie

Tee, Coffee, Milk

Supper 5 to 8 Short orders at all hours

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The place to get
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The Rexall Drug Store

Best price and the
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REED BROS. Props.

Owes Her Good Health to Chamberlain's Tablets.

"I owe my good health to Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. R. G. Neff, Crookston, Ohio. "Two years ago I was an invalid due to stomach trouble. I took three bottles of these tablets and have since been in the best of health." For sale by all dealers.

The new flour made by the Burns Milling Co. from this year's wheat is every sack guaranteed. Try it.

Sumpter Valley Railway Co.

Arrival and Departure Of Trains

Departs
No. 2, Prairie 10:15 A. M.
Sumpter 2:35 P. M.
Arrives Baker 4:00 P. M.

Departs
No. 1, Baker 8:30 A. M.
Sumpter 10:05 A. M.
Arrives Prairie 2:10 P. M.

No. 1 Makes good connection with O.-W. R. & N. Co. No. 4 (Fast Mail) leaving Portland 6:30 P. M., arriving at Baker 7:55 A. M. and No. 17 from east arriving Baker 6:50 A. M.

No. 2 connects with No. 5 (Fast Mail) arriving at Baker 7:55 P. M. which picks up Pullman at Baker, arriving at Portland 7:00 A. M. Also with No. 18 at 6:45 P. M. for points East.

Oh-o-o-o-o

A finer line of presents than ever! You'll make no mistake in giving a nice piece of jewelry to your friend or relative.

There are no substitutes that will take the place of a brooch, lavallier, ring, watch, or any other piece of jewelry that is an appropriate Xmas present.

C. M. SALISBURY

Jeweler and Optician

New Railroad on Pitt River Sure to Come.

L. O. Leonard, the Butte mining man and promoter and associate of the late Marcus A. Daly, who is it at the Palace Hotel, said this morning that the British, French and New York moneyed men who had originally been interested in a railroad project from Butte, via Boise, Idaho and Lakeview, to the Pitt River canyon in California, to Sacramento, Oakland and San Francisco would resume their interest after the close of the European war.

"I had a letter from New York on the subject only last week," he continued. We have already spent \$500,000 on surveys. One definite preliminary survey has been run to a certain point on the bay of San Francisco. There is a final survey through the Pitt river canyon.

"Final surveys have been completed between Butte and Boise and for one hundred miles from Boise into Southern Oregon.

"We are not by any means going to let the half-million dollar and all the work that has been done go by the board. The war stopped our operations and the project is in obedience until the war is over and the financial world gets a breathing spell once more."

According to Leonard the partially finished surveys call for a road 1012 miles long in Montana, Idaho, Southeastern Oregon and California, at a cost of \$55,000,000. Originally it was projected to Winnemucca, Nev., to a connection with the Western and Southern Pacific.

By a proposed line to San Francisco it is intended to give a joint entrance into the city for the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago, and Northwestern roads.

While friendly to the scheme, those roads, according to Leonard, have not put up any of the half-million dollars the surveys have so far cost.—San Francisco Examiner

Job printing here.

FRIEND OF THE PRODUCER

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and

Packing Plant

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Fresh Meats, Poultry

Home Products for Home Consumers

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO SHEEP MEN AND BIG ORDERS

BURNS BEST FLOUR

BAKES BEST BREAD

Made From New Wheat : : : Every Sack Guaranteed

Quality Right Prices Right Special Rates to Buyers in Quantity Lots. See Your Merchant, the Mill or Mr. Huston

The Burns Flour Milling Co.

You Patronize Home when you deal here

MERRY CHRISTMAS

If Santa is too large for your chimney so wee

Call and see him

AT THE

WELCOME PHARMACY